

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Turf-Treat

1. Identification

Product Code: GPC-TTM-8582
Product Name: Turf-Treat
Manufacturer Information
Company Name: Green Power Chemical
P.O. Box 507
Stanhope, NJ 07874
Emergency Contact: Chemtel (800)255-3924
Information:
Intended Use: Powdered Cleaner

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification



Causes serious eye damage, Category 2B

Causes mild skin irritation, Category 3

GHS Label Elements

The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

GHS Hazard Phrases

H320 – Causes eye irritation. H316 – Causes mild skin irritation

GHS Precaution Phrases

P264 – Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

GHS Response Phrases

P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+313 - If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

Eyes: Causes eye irritation. Causes redness and pain.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. A skin notation is not recommended by ACGIH, based on estimates from physiologically based pharmacokinetic models which indicate that, even in worst-case dermal-exposure scenarios, 2-butoxyethanol is not absorbed in amounts sufficient to cause red blood cell hemolysis in humans.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Inhalation: May cause central nervous system effects such as nausea and headache.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration
1. Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate	6834-92-0	30 >
2. Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	30 >
3. EDTA, Tetrasodium salt, hydrate	527-07-1	20 <
4. Ethoxylated Linier Alcohol	68439-46-3	20 <

Turf-Treat**4. First Aid Measures****Emergency and First Aid Procedures**

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids.

Skin: Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. If skin irritation occurs, consult a doctor.

Ingestion: Call a poison control center. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately.

Note to Physician

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: N/A Method: Estimate.

Explosive Limits: LEL UEL

Autoignition Pt: N/A

Fire Fighting Instructions

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. Dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosive mixtures with air. Will burn if involved in a fire. Combustible liquid and vapor.

Flammable Properties and Hazards**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Substance is noncombustible; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire. Use agent most appropriate to extinguish fire. For small fires, use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or chemical foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**6. Accidental Release Measures****Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released or Spilled**

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protection. (See Exposure Controls, Personal Protection section). Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Sweep up, then place into a suitable container for disposal. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool.

7. Handling and Storage**Precautions to Be Taken in Handling**

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest or inhale. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautions to Be Taken in Storing

Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Aqueous solutions cannot be stored in aluminum, carbon steel, copper, copper alloys, zinc or nickel containers.

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8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits
1. Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate	6834-92-0			
2. Sodium carbonate	497-19-8			
3. EDTA, Tetrasodium salt, hydrate	527-07-1			
4. Ethoxylated Linier Alcohol	68439-46-3			

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Eye Protection:

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Protective Gloves:

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Other Protective Clothing:

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation, etc...):

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[] Gas [] Liquid [X] Solid	
Freezing Points:	< 0°C	
Boiling Point:	> 100°C	
Decomposition Temperature:	NE	
Auto-Ignition Point:	N/A	
Flash Point:	N/A	Method Used: Estimate
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	~1.04	
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):		
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):		
Evaporation Rate:	1 (H ₂ O = 1)	
Solubility in Water:	Misc.	
Percent Volatile:	~90% by weight.	
pH:	~12.5	
Appearance and Odor:	Appearance: Green Powder. Odor: Alcohol-like.	

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]

Conditions to Avoid: Instability

Incompatible Materials: Acids, Fluorine, Hydrogen Peroxide, Phosphorus Pent Oxide, 6-trinitrotoluene.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:

Carbon monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, sodium oxide. Nitrogen Oxides

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Oxides of Carbon, Nitrogen (NO_x), Phosphorous, Silicon, Sodium, and Hydrochloric acid gas.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [] Will not occur [X]

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11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information:

Epidemiology: No information found.

Reproductive Effects: Mutagen city: Neurotoxicity: Other Studies: Teratogenicity: No information available. No information available.

Teratogenicity: TERATOGEN effects have occurred in experimental animals. EDTA and its sodium salts have been reported to cause birth defects in lab animals only at exaggerated doses that were toxic to the mother. These effects are likely associated with zinc deficiency due to chelation. Exposures having no effects on the mother should have no effects on the fetus.

Effects on Fertility: Post-implantation mortality (e.g., dead and/or resorbed implants per total number of implants). Oral, rat: TDLo = 7632mg/kg Cytogenetic Analysis: intraperitoneal-mouse = {50mmol/L}. DNA Inhibition: hamster fibroblast 500ug/L, rabbit kidney 250umol/L.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 497-19-8: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 527-07-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 194491-31-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 139-13-9: ACGIH: Not listed. California: carcinogen, initial date 1/1/88. NTP: Suspect carcinogen.

CAS# 111-76-2: ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. California: Not listed.

NTP: Not listed. IARC: Not listed.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)**CAS #**

1. Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate

6834-92-0

2. Sodium Carbonate

497-19-8

12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 = 320 mg/L; 96 hr. Static Conditions No data available.

Environmental: No information available.

Physical: No information available.

Other: Do not empty into drains. No data available. Catfish (tap water) 129ppm/96H.

Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): 1%, 5 days.

Physical: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility.

Other: None. 24-Hr. LC50; goldfish: 1650 mg/L 96-Hr. LC50; bluegill sunfish: 1490 mg/L96-Hr. LC50; tidewater silversides: 1250 mg/L

Physical: No information found.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method:

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: None listed.

14. Transport Information

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2B - Warning! Causes eye irritation.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 3 - Warning! Causes mild skin irritation.

IATA: Not regulated as a hazardous material.

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT): Not regulated as a hazardous material.

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated for domestic transport.

Packing Group: III

LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG): Not regulated. No information available.

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15. Regulatory Information

US EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Title III:

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate	6834-92-0	No	No	No	No
2. Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8	No	No	No	No
3. EDTA, Tetrasodium Salt, Hydrate	194491-31-1	No	No	No	No
4. Alcohol Ethoxylate	68439-46-3	No	No	No	No

Other US EPA or State Lists

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	CAA HAP, ODC	CWA NPDES	TSCA	CA PROP.65
1. Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate	6834-92-0	No	No	Inventory	No
2. Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8	No	No	Inventory	No
3. EDTA, Tetrasodium Salt, Hydrate	194491-31-1	No	No	No	No
4. Alcohol Ethoxylate	68439-46-3	No	No	No	No

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	CA TAC, Title 8	MA Oil/HazMat	MI CMR, Part 5	NC TAP
1. Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate	6834-92-0	No	No	No	No
2. Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8	No	No	No	No
3. EDTA, Tetrasodium Salt, Hydrate	194491-31-1	No	No	No	No
4. Alcohol Ethoxylate	68439-46-3	No	No	No	No

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NJ EHS	NY Part 597	PA HSL	SC TAP
1. Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate	6834-92-0	No	No	No	No
2. Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8	No	No	No	No
3. EDTA, Tetrasodium Salt, Hydrate	194491-31-1	No	No	No	No
4. Alcohol Ethoxylate	68439-46-3	No	No	No	No

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	WI Air
1. Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate	6834-92-0	No
2. Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8	No
3. EDTA, Tetrasodium Salt, Hydrate	194491-31-1	No
4. Alcohol Ethoxylate	68439-46-3	No

SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists:

Sec.302: EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemical with TPQ.
* indicates 10000 LB TPQ if not volatile.

Sec.304: EPA SARA Title III Section 304 CERCLA Reportable + Sec. 302 with Reportable Quantity
**indicates statutory RQ.

Sec.313: EPA SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory. Note: -Cat indicates a member of a chemical category.

Sec.110: EPA SARA 110 Superfund Site Priority Contaminant List

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Lists:

Inventory: Chemical Listed in the TSCA Inventory.

5A(2): Chemical Subject to Significant New Rules (SNURS)

6A: Commercial Chemical Control Rules

8A: Toxic Substances Subject To Information Rules on Production

8A CAIR: Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules - (CAIR)

8A PAIR: Preliminary Assessment Information Rules - (PAIR)

8C: Records of Allegations of Significant Adverse Reactions

8D: Health and Safety Data Reporting Rules

8D TERM: Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule Terminations

12(b): Notice of Export

Other Important Lists:

CWA NPDES: EPA Clean Water Act NPDES Permit Chemical

CAA HAP: EPA Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant

CAA ODC: EPA Clean Air Act Ozone Depleting Chemical (1=CFC, 2=HCFC)

CA PROP 65: California Proposition 65

Turf-Treat**16. Other Information****Company Policy or Disclaimer**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution.

Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

*NOTE: Hazard Determination System (HDS) ratings are based on a 0-4 scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although these ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HDS ratings are to be used with a fully implemented program to relay the meanings of this scale.